

ASR Sitdown Protests Refusal to Sign Pact

By ELIHU S. HICKS

The workers of the day shift at the American Safety Razor Co. in Brooklyn, yesterday put down their tools and sat down near their machines, demanding a contract.

The action, which came at 10 a.m., took place three hours after the company broke off negotiations with Local 745, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (UE), at the Towers Hotel in Brooklyn.

The company locked all doors to the plant at 2:30 p.m., barring the night shift, which was scheduled to start at 3.

The union announced that "the people are staying in the plant around," or until an agreement is signed.

About 525 people of the 600-strong day shift remained in the plant listening to the ball game and playing checkers and cards.

The night shift was due to meet at the union office to plan action, probably the setting up of picket lines.

At 4:30 scores of cops arrived, but declared that they had not been instructed to oust the strikers. It was reported that the company will seek an injunction against the sitdown today in the Supreme Court.

The dispute, resulting from the company's reneging on a contract it agreed to on Aug. 15, had previously caused spontaneous work stoppages throughout the week. The workers have authorized "any action necessary" to protect the "million dollar pension plan," five-cent hourly wage increase and guaranteed 70 jobs until March.

The company, which now hires a total of 1,400 workers, has announced its plans to run away to Staunton, Va., in March.

The runaway plan, fought by the UE local for several months, has been condemned by the State CIO, city officials and a number of congressmen.

The company's refusal to sign the Aug. 15 contract was based on the demand that the union agree; in the contract, to cease all activity, "directly or indirectly, by leaflets, publications, speeches, bulletins or any other means of communication" to stimulate public support for the drive to keep the 1,400 jobs in the city.

The union, which has already agreed not to physically interfere with the removal of the plant and equipment, but reserves its right to express opposition to the move, has even agreed to modify the Aug. 15 agreement as long as such modifications do not:

"1. Jeopardize the welfare or security of Local 475 or any of its members.

"2. Jeopardize the benefits accruing to ASR workers under the Aug. 15, 1954, contract."

This offer was made to the company in a letter signed by Clifton Cameron, Local 475 business manager on Sept. 27, but the company has failed to agree to such modifications.

Teamster Pact Extended For 15 Days

Representatives of the AFL Teamsters Union and 3,500 metropolitan area trucking firms agreed today to a 15-day extension of contract averting a strike that had been threatened for midnight.

The union earlier had turned down an employers' proposal for arbitration but offered instead to extend the bargaining period.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXI, No. 196
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, October 1, 1954
Price 10 Cents

'SQUARE D' WORKERS WIN 108-DAY STRIKE

OUR NEED IS ALSO SPEED!

From "Two Friends from Flushing"—"We are enclosing \$10 in response to your appeal for funds. This will be a start and we promise to send more and as much as we possibly can until you're over the top. Good luck to the only paper that brings us clarity and understanding!"

From "Hoosier" (Indiana, of course)—"In response to your appeal in Monday's Daily, enclosed find \$2. See if I can raise some more."

From a Cleveland woman—"Enclosing \$3. Sorry I couldn't send it sooner."

Then, along with \$2 from a New Yorker: "I'll try to keep sending some each week." A Queens woman sends a dollar, her third contribution.

With another dollar bill from the city, the warm message: "You are doing a wonderful job—wish it could be more."

And a \$10 bill from a Manhattan reader with the hope "that you will hear from many, many friends."

Here's a \$10 bill from Kenosha, Wis., several from Brooklyn, five dollars from a New Jersey reader and \$31 brought into the office by readers in the city.

This totals about \$750 as the first week of the drove ends and many, many thanks! But with \$60,000 to be reached in a short time—we should have been receiving about \$1,000 a day instead of \$750 in almost a week.

We know our readers understand our need. But please understand that our NEED is also SPEED. So rush in your tens, fives or twos and ones—and keep doing it every week if you possibly can.

Send your contribution to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y. or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Sept. 30. — The 108-day strike of 1,200 Square D workers ended today when over 1,000 strikers voted overwhelmingly to accept an agreement termed by United Electrical Workers (UE) leaders "a resounding victory over a unionbusting company that was backed by the auto corporations."

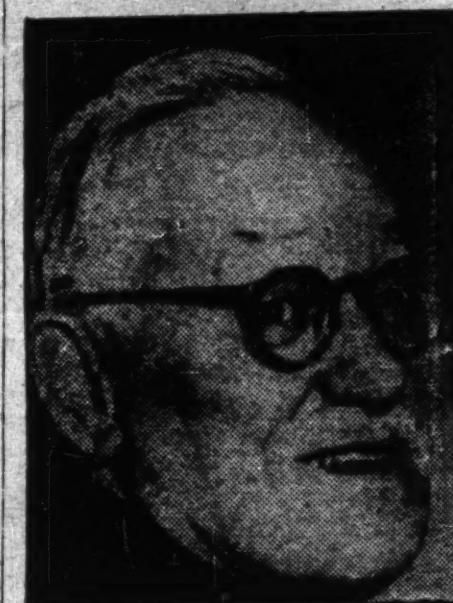
Leaders of many of the big locals of the CIO United Auto Workers were present at the ratification meeting, held in UAW Local 351 Hall, and praised the settlement.

They joined with the UE workers after the meeting in a victory demonstration through the streets to the Square D plant, where over 1,000 marched around singing, "You can't scare us, we stuck to the union."

The union, UE Local 957, won a four cents an hour wage increase, the firing of all scabs hired since the strike began, a two-year contract, improved vacation pay, additional one-day holiday pay, no change in setting production standards, an improved seniority setup, better grievance setup, a letter from the company pledging it would not again seize and would return union checkoff money (the firm seized \$12,000 in check-off money just before the strike started on June 15); a wage re-opener May 15, 1955, but no re-opener for wage cutting.

Twenty-seven of the strikers will have their cases presented be-

Vishinsky Cites Peace Possibilities



VISHINSKY

—See Page 3

fore an impartial arbitrator immediately. It is learned that 10 already have had all charges dropped and they will return with the rest of the strikers tomorrow adn Monday. UE leaders predicted today that they expect all to return.

The ironclad no-strike clause demanded by Square D was dropped by the company, this being one of the last issues to be settled.

Presenting the proposals for the UE leaders was Local 957's business agent Charles Kelly, who was brought to the meeting from the Wayne County jail under police guard. Kelly was granted a two hour leave from jail at the demand of the union. Circuit Judge Frank Ferguson, who had sentenced Kelly to 30 days, reluctantly agreed.

Kelly along with Rudy Hoffman, recording secretary; Ed Perkola, chief steward were sent to jail for 30 days for violating an injunction restraining pickets to five at a gate, and were fined \$240 each.

The coordinating committee of the UAW, made up of six local presidents who had mobilized thousands of pickets, and food and money to aid the strikers, said yesterday:

"We are glad that the Square D strike is over, and that it has been shown that strikebreaking and unionbusting are not proper

LONG 'DUSTY' ROAD FOR INDIANS

By LESTER RODNEY

And so it's westward ho to the city on the shores of Lake Erie—and the Cleveland Indians, winningest team in American League history, have their backs right up against that lake.

The games have been close, goodness knows, right down to the last pitch, but now there is a definite "Giant feeling" about the Series. Not just because they won the first two, 5-2 and 3-1, a formidable but not conclusive lead in a best of seven series. But they are winning as they won games all year, in the same tingling, opportunistic fashion behind stout hearted pitching. They look juicier than the Indians, who appear to have left something in that singing drive to the last day to break the Yankees' record. Among the more tangible things they left on the AL battlefield was the soundness of limb of Al Rosen, their cleanup hitter, who is limping pitifully from a painful muscle pull. It cost the Indians dear yesterday.

Today in the sprawling Muni-

pal Stadium it will be speedballer Mike Garcia in the last ditch stand against the Giants' slim Ruben Gomez, and on their respective form over the last few weeks, the Giants rate a pitching edge.

The Cleveland dressing room was somber yesterday. They are not kidding themselves about what they are up against. Al Lopez, asked what he thought was the turning point of the ballgame, said the bloop hit that Dusty Rhodes dropped in to tie the score in the 5th.

Larry Doby, sighing, as he dressed after a hitless game, answered the question what's going to happen now in Cleveland with a whimsical.

"Well, if we get a couple of lucky hits like that Rhodes been getting, we'll win a couple of ball games."

BUT OF COURSE Rhodes is more than just lucky. A man can't be lucky and keep on doing what the calm 27 year old South Carolinian has been doing all season

long. And if his single to knock in the run off Wynn today and open the gates was bloopy, and if his homer to win the opening game was much maligned, there's an old saying in sports that "you have to be close to be lucky." And there was no fluke on the big insurance home run Dusty whacked in the 7th to give the Giants their final margin.

The substitute outfielder has now knocked in 5 of the 8 Giant runs this Series! And has done it in just three at bats, with two homers and a single. No wonder the photographers were clustered around him in the noisy Giant clubhouse.

But don't forget the pitching.

Said Wes Westrum, "That was a typical good game of Antonelli's. He's pitched several just like it this year. Makes a lot of pitches, seems in trouble, has a small lead, and fights his way through. Thing about him, he's a strong kid, he doesn't lose a thing in the late innings. And he has gotten variety

(Continued on Page 8)

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER

Today—Friday, Oct. 1, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m. — Monday, Oct. 4, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m. — Tuesday, Oct. 5, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m. — Friday, Oct. 8, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m. — Saturday, Oct. 9, 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

I Saw Salisbury See Russia We Both Saw Soviet Prisoners

By JOSEPH CLARK
(Fifth of a Series)

The language of Salisbury's story about slave labor is very familiar. He writes of "Russia's great empire within an empire, the slave state of prison labor and forced residence workers that extends 2,700 miles from the Arctic Ocean south to the Manchurian frontier, and 600 miles east to Sakhalin."

But in all the mass of words based on malicious hearsay — like a so-called revolt at Vorkuta, or "this is the prison to which, it is said, Karl Radek . . . was sent" — there are some very important admissions by Salisbury.

At one point in his report Salisbury allowed himself a luxury he had formerly used only when writing from Moscow. It is the luxury

Joseph Clark was correspondent for the Daily Worker in the Soviet Union during three years that Harrison Salisbury was there for the N.Y. Times. Salisbury is currently running a series in the Times about what he allegedly saw in the Soviet Union. In the Daily Worker's present series, Clark tells what Salisbury really saw, and separates truth from falsehood, fact from fantasy.

of an actual eye-witness account. He really saw prisoners in the Soviet Union. So did I. And he writes:

"It should not be supposed that the prison labor . . . shows any particular marks of oppression or hardship. The work crews this correspondent saw were healthy and robust looking. . . . And further: 'Nor were these prison work crews in this region being

employed on jobs that were particularly difficult or onerous so far as working conditions were concerned."

There, for a few sentences, the reporter in Harrison Salisbury managed to intrude. Elsewhere it is the purple prose about "the grim and horrible apparatus of the M.V.D." Even an ordinary office building of the Ministry of Internal Affairs is made to wear this grim

and sinister aspect.

But in actuality the Soviet Union never claimed to have eliminated crime. The incidence of crime has been reduced sharply, but it is far from eliminated. So of course there is a penal system in the Soviet Union.

The Soviet penal system is different from ours. Which brings us to still another admission by Salisbury, where the reporter suddenly caught up with the anti-Sovieteer. He writes about prisoners: that wives may visit husbands for two week periods and "residence accommodations have been set up for the visitors. Husbands and wives are allowed to be together for the duration of the visit."

And then some reporting that must have amazed his readers. It certainly would have amazed the inmates of any prison in the United States:

"Prisoners are permitted to send money home to their families."

Salisbury admits something that anti-Sovietees have tried to hide all these years, that the Soviet penal system is based on labor rehabilitation and that the prisoners are paid for the labor they perform. But I hasten to exonerate Salisbury of any such intention. The rest of his articles on "slave labor" are devoted not to reporting but to horrendous descriptions of a "slave labor empire." And he mocks those who believe (Continued on Page 7)

UE for United Action, Aims at One Big Union

By GEORGE MORRIS

Declaring for a goal of "reuniting the workers of our industry in one rank and file militant industrial union," the convention of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, yesterday unanimously approved a resolution calling on its affiliates to work for unity

even questioned the advisability of setting the return of shops as a goal. All speakers stressed that efforts for unity must start at the shop level and should be based on objectives that advance the workers' interests.

"Unity means the kind of strength that will translate itself in better wages and working conditions," said Mike Jimenez of Rome, Local 331. He said "pronouncements" on unity to top leaders are often meaningless unless the base is laid at the shop-gate level.

KOHLER STRIKE
Albert Ruppel, of Sheboygan, Wis., told how the UE locals in the area came to the aid of the Kohler strikers there but UAW leaders rejected that support. It was when the strikers brought pressure that the leaders changed their position, and now there is a united all-inclusive united labor body actively supporting the strike. He also stressed that the UAW's great numerical strength and "respectability" did not give that union an advantage in the struggle.

De Witt Gilpin of Tractor Works, Local 108, International Harvester, told how the company is taking full advantage of the division of the chain's workers among AFL, CIO and unaffiliated unions. The story today would be different, he said, had the UE strike of 1952 been backed as at Square D. He said "we need 100 Square D's" in 1955 when Harvester negotiations come due.

Maties spoke on the conspiracy in Schenectady, in which the company, the IUE's leaders, the local leaders and the McCarthy Committee joined to take that main GE unit out of the UE. He said the workers were promised greater benefits if they switch, but he added, at recent negotiation for GE and Westinghouse, the IUE was forced to take an inferior contract than negotiated earlier by UE and also lost retroactive pay.

UNITY RESOLUTION
The resolution on unity declared that growing unemployment and anti-labor repression is forcing unions to seek labor unity. Expressing its willingness to further this unity trend on a local, district and national scale, the UE, an unaffiliated union, called on its affiliates to work for "unity and united action" in defense of the interests of the workers or organizations "regardless of union affiliation."

Similar efforts are urged to advance cooperation on legislative objectives.

"This is the path," declared the resolution, "by which UE will achieve its goal of reuniting the workers of our industry in one rank and file militant industrial union and play its full part in achieving unity of all organized workers of America."

The above is also restated in the resolution on organization. There is also a point in the latter resolution that sets as one objective selection of certain chains and shops "for the purpose of winning their return to the UE." In the discussion, some delegates put major stress on united action, or

percent of them in no union," he said.

Maties also named several of the leaders who led secession from the UE, to the IUE, each of whom is now personnel manager for the respective firms thus favored.

Maties also warned against underestimating the loyalty of thousands of workers to the UE who are in bargaining units won by the IUE. He noted more than 5,000 such UE votes in the Lynn GE plant, 5,000 in Schenectady, etc.

Maties also indicated the UE would not hesitate to accept affiliation with any body on the basis of a guarantee of the same autonomous rights it enjoyed in its early association with the CIO.

Dental Aid for Dockers Children

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30. (FP)—Starting Oct. 1, 4,000 children of bay area longshoremen, shipclerks and walking bosses will be protected by a pilot dental program sponsored by the welfare fund of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and the Pacific Maritime Assn. The program will also be extended to San Pedro, Calif., Portland, Ore., and Seattle.

Every man eligible under the welfare fund here will have a choice between two dental plans, a service plan and an insurance company plan, to cover his children, from birth through age 14, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1955.

First of its kind in the U.S., the program was agreed on by the union and employers in longshore negotiations last May. It will be financed by up to \$750,000 from welfare fund reserves.

Care provided by a dental group to children signed up for the service plan will include cleaning, x-rays, fillings, extractions, treatment for accidents and services for the prevention of irregular teeth, cavities and other dental diseases.

Under the alternate insurance plan children may go to any licensed dentist who is a member of the American Dental Assn. or eligible for membership. The dentist's charges will be reimbursed according to a fee schedule, up to \$.75 for the year of the program for each child.

Announce Dr. DuBois To Keynote Meeting Greeting E. Germans

The fifth anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic will be celebrated in New York City with proposals for a re-united, neutralized Germany as one of the basic steps toward world peace.

The eminent Negro historian and World Peace Prize winner (1952), Dr. W. E. B. DuBois will keynote the meeting. Mr. Frank Wedl, German-American trade unionist and former running mate of the late Vito Marcantonio, will also speak.

The anniversary meeting, sponsored by the German-American, a national bi-weekly German language publication, will be held Oct. 8 at 8 p.m. at the Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41 St., New York City.

Demands Thefts Be Punished

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In a strong editorial, the Washington Post & Times Herald has demanded that the Justice Dept. punish severely those responsible for giving to unauthorized persons confidential FBI reports.

The paper, which has been a strong supporter of President Eisenhower, declared that if the claim of importer Alfred Kohlberg that he turned over "hundreds of FBI reports" on loyalty cases to Senate investigators is true, "the internal security of the U.S. has been breached in a most flagrant and scandalous way."

Kohlberg, a leading figure in the China Lobby, made his revelation in a letter to Sen. Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah), chairman of the special committee on censure charges against Sen. McCarthy.

Windfallers Sing To Anti-FHA Tune

By HARRY RAYMOND

Sen. Prescott Bush (R-Conn), acting chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, said yesterday he thought Federal Housing Administration aid to housing construction and slum clearance should be eliminated.

While questioning two witnesses in the investigation of some \$14,000,000 in windfall profits pocketed by private builders, whose mortgages on projects in New York and New Jersey were guaranteed by FHA, Bush expressed the idea that builders should take care of the housing shortage in the "conventional" manner without government assistance.

Questioned by William Simon, committee counsel, Alvin B. Wolosoff, a builder, admitted he scooped up \$800,000 windfall profits after investing a couple of thousand dollars in the 900-apartment FHA-secured Campus Hall houses in Kew Gardens. Bush thanked Wolosoff for the information, then asked the leading question:

"Do you think it is possible for the building people to take care of housing in the regular building way without FHA?"

Wolosoff, apparently pleased by the easy time he had before the committee, was quick to reply he thought the senator had the right idea.

Sen. Bush elaborated further on the idea of scrapping FHA when David Minkin, another windfall profiteer who made a quick \$219,000 by inflating the value of Franklin Gardens project in Brooklyn, was on the stand.

"Are you interested in going ahead with conventional rental apartments without FHA?" the

senator asked.

"Yes, sir," said Minkin, happy to get off the stand without being criticized for his profiteering.

"The market is good today for conservative building without FHA," Sen. Bush inquired.

"Oh, yes, the market is very good," Minkin replied. He was careful not to cross swords with Bush.

Thirteen housing profiteers were paraded to the witness stand at yesterday's hearing session held in the north ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Sen. Homer Capehart (R-Ind.), chairman of the committee, sat in for a short while, then turned the reins over to Bush.

Among the builders who confessed to getting windfall profits from small investments was Joseph J. Brunetti, a Hackensack, N. J. operator. He said he lined his purse with \$1,271,000 in quick profits from six FHA-insured projects.

Jacob Schneider testified he got a windfall of \$130,000 from Lamson Gardens houses in Queens and another \$87,000 through investing \$1,000 in Roder Apartments in Brooklyn. In addition he received \$35,000 from one project and \$37,000 from the other as salary.

Bush said the committee would close its New York hearings today after looking into the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Corlears Hook 1669-apartment project and Manhattan Town project on upper Manhattan West Side.

Gus Hall's Birthday Next Friday



GUS HALL

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, well known to thousands of steelworkers whose CIO union he helped to organize, will commemorate his 44th birthday in a Federal jail next Friday, Oct. 8.

Hall was framed in July, 1950 under the Smith Act into a five-year jail term, and then, after being kidnapped in Mexico by FBI agents, was given another three years December, 1951 for "contempt" after becoming a political refugee. Friends are urged to send birthday greetings to him. The address is Gus Hall, Box PMB 68051, Leavenworth, Kansas.

Milford Parents Say Kids Accept Change

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

MILFORD, Del., Sept. 30.—"I just hope they get the thing settled and keep on with school. My daughters are there, and they don't have to be told to go. They want to go, you couldn't keep them home." A local merchant was speaking to a customer, when this reporter dropped in to make a purchase. Similar remarks were heard along main street, in drug stores, hotel lobbies and wherever persons congregated. There seemed to be but one topic of talk, the storm that rages around the 10 Negro pupils enrolled in the heretofore lily-white high school.

But there appeared to be little in it which reflected the attitude of the teenagers parading in cars carrying racist slogans. Some 15 or fewer cars decorated with placards, including "The blacks must go," and "Join the Association for the Advancement of White People," paraded through the streets Tuesday night, and 18 paraded yesterday before cops stopped them.

In one shop a young woman said she'd just driven her ninth-grade sister-in-law home from the school. "The children have no trouble at school. They're not afraid once they get inside."

"The children get along all right—it's just the parents who object, and only some of them," said Mrs. Millicent Turner, attractive Negro mother of 10 children, who is in her early forties. Her daughter, Edna, she said, reported the children were friendly—"but our children," added the mother, "kept to themselves pretty much at recess."

Mrs. Turner, found at home at noontime with three of her youngest before driving back to her job in a cannery, told what it means to win the fight this year—not next. After the Supreme Court decision, parents of the 11 children in the June graduating class at the Jimcrow Benjamin Banneker school sought advice. They were told that next year the state would withdraw free transportation to the other closest high schools—Negro vocational schools at Dover, 20 miles distant, and

Vishinsky Says Possibilities Exist to Achieve World Peace

POWE ASKS DEMS PICK NEGRO FOR CONTROLLER

Aaron Jacoby, Democratic candidate for State Comptroller, announced yesterday he was withdrawing from the November general election "for the good of the party."

In a prepared statement, Jacoby said the specific reason for his withdrawal was that he had been "reliably informed that the Republican machine has made extensive plans for raking up an old accusation against me."

Jacoby said the charge involved non-payment of certain taxes by a bus company with which he was associated from 1929 to 1932. He said the taxes were withheld on advice of counsel and the matter later was cleared up.

Jacoby would have opposed District Attorney Frank Del Vecchio of Onondaga County, the Republican candidate.

The Democratic committee on vacancies has until midnight today to name a substitute candidate for the post.

Ralph Powe, ALP candidate for



POWE

controller, yesterday sent the following wire to Richard H. Balch and Carmine G. DeSapio, Democratic State Committee, Hotel Biltmore, N. Y.:

"I strongly urge the Democratic Party, in view of the declination of Aaron L. Jacoby of his nomination as controller, to consult with leaders of the Negro community of our state, with a view to filling this vacancy with a Negro candidate. In the event this should occur, I as a Negro and the candidate of the ALP for the office of controller, would, if time permits, withdraw from the race in favor of such candidate, in the interest of establishing the principle of Negro representation in top State government."

"I have every confidence that my party would back such a move."

Charles Nusser Barred from Jersey Ballot

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 30.—The Essex County Clerk's Office yesterday notified Charles Nusser, Newark, running for freeholder on the Communist ticket that his name would be taken off the ballot because of the recently enacted Federal Communist Control Act.

The action was taken after Superior Court Judge John Drewen upheld the action of the Mercer County clerk in barring Bert Salwen, Communist from running for freeholder.

Georgetown, 16 miles distant.

"We'd be just back where we were when I grew up here," she said, "if we weakened now."

That was before high schools for Negroes were built in Georgetown and Dover, and Negroes to attend the high school then operated in connection with the state college at Dover had to pay—unlike whites—she said, "My parents couldn't pay, and that's why I'm in a cannery," she added.

AN OPEN SHOP

The cannery is unorganized. Negro women and white are segregated, Negro at two tables, white at others, but the men in the cannery work alongside each other, white and Negro.

The desegregation being practiced in Milford is minimal. Mrs. Turner has a son in 12th grade in vocational school in Dover. "They don't transfer from there to Milford High, which is academic, so if our children are to go here next year they have to start in 10th grade."

Another Negro mother of 10, a domestic worker, said her son, Eugene Harris, was "getting along fine." She said on Tuesday the school authorities began keeping the children in, not holding recess periods, "but the white children act friendly."

Perry A. Reese, funeral director, said that when the fall term began the white community accepted desegregation. It was only after intervention of the NAAWP and "people from those states so bitterly opposed to integration" that trouble developed.

CORRECTION

Through error, the report in yesterday's issue stated that Louis Weinstock was indicted on the phony allegation that he lied when he said the United Labor and People's Committee for May Day had not been in existence since 1948. The organization should have read the "United May Day Committee."

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 30.—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, chief Soviet delegate to the UN, said today the Soviet Union "is profoundly convinced that all possibilities are at hand" for reaching agreement on unsettled international questions.

Vishinsky told the United Nations General Assembly that there must be regard for sovereignty of states, mutual respect for the rights of countries and fulfillment of obligations agreed upon in settling the questions.

"If these conditions are satisfied," he said, "the prospects for settling international questions, notwithstanding differences which we have met in the past, are indeed real and tangible prospects."

"In this conviction of ours, we stand solidly on Lenin's principle of the peaceful co-existence of states irrespective of differences in their social structure."

Starting his annual policy review to the UN assembly, Vishinsky devoted the first part of his speech to an appeal for "peaceful co-existence." He decried statements by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Chilean delegate Jose Maza who discounted

Soviet pronouncements on the co-existence principle.

He quoted Soviet premier Georgi Malenkov as telling the Supreme Soviet that the USSR is "consistently carrying out a policy of peace and stressing international cooperation."

"This is the foundation, this is the aim of the whole foreign policy of the Soviet State," Vishinsky said. "Lest words be mouthed which distort this point, I repeat, this is the aim and foundation of the Soviet State."

Vishinsky dealt at length with the problem of Germany and warned that East Germany would never agree to the rearmament of Germany and "the restoration of Germany as a military state."

"We cannot allow our children, and our children's children, to live through the bloody tragedy of another world war," he said.

"The restoration of German military might is a threat to Europe and to the whole world."

ICC Examiner's Ruling Favors Jimcrow Bus

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—An Interstate Commerce Commission examiner today recommended dismissal of a Negro woman's complaint that she was subjected to racial discrimination on a bus trip. The examiner held there is no law or Supreme Court ruling forbidding segregation in transportation.

Examiner Isadore Freidson, whose ruling is subject to review by the full commission, said the recent Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools does not "preclude segregation in a private business such as a bus company."

The discrimination complaint was filed a year ago by Sarah Keys, now of New York against the Carolina Coach Co., of Raleigh, N. C. She charged that an employee of the bus company ordered her to move to the rear of the bus at Roanoke Rapids, N. C. and refused her further transportation when she declined to do so.

She also charged that she was arrested for disorderly conduct, held in jail overnight and fined \$25

as a result of actions of the bus company's employees.

The incident occurred in August, 1952, while she was an Army WAC stationed at Fort Dix, N. J. She was traveling from Trenton, N. J., to her home in Washington, N. C., on furlough.

2,344 Polio Cases For Week in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Public Health Service said today that 2,344 polio cases were reported last week, a drop of about 12 percent from the preceding week.

Total polio cases this year stand at 26,347, compared with 26,444 in the same period of 1953, and 38,982 in a comparable period of 1952.

Ben Gold Calls for United Fight on Police-State Law

WHITE LAKE, N.Y., Sept. 30.—An all-out united and uncompromising struggle of labor to repeal the Brownell-Butler Law was urged today by International Fur and Leather Workers Union president Ben Gold in a report to the opening session of the union's international executive board.

Gold called for the mobilization of the members of the IFLWU as well as all other unions to defend their conditions from attack under this legislation.

Denouncing the Brownell-Butler law as a "body blow to democracy," he said this law could be used by big business to destroy the entire trade union movement.

The report cited the wide opposition of the press, labor and liberal groups to enactment of this law as an indication of the pos-

sibility of mobilizing a successful repeal campaign.

Gold gave the board a detailed analysis of the law's provisions.

"I consider," he said, "that the law is aimed at wiping out the Bill of Rights."

He added he believes the most important task facing every trade union and every American, regardless of political affiliation or religious belief, is to "fight for the immediate repeal of this fascist law."

Other proposals in Gold's report included a call to the board to mobilize the full strength of the union to assist the New York Furriers Joint Council in its forthcoming contract negotiations as well as to cope with the serious unemployment situation.

He also called for action on the growing unemployment in the leather industry and a campaign to organize the remaining unorganized tanneries.

The Election Picture---Coast to Coast

Dixon Yates Scandal Major Issue in Election Campaign

WASHINGTON (FP).—Sen. William Langer (R-ND) and Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), sitting as the Senate monopoly subcommittee Sept. 29, demanded that President Eisenhower postpone signing the controversial Dixon-Yates power giveaway after subcommittee hearings developed sensational new charges against beneficiaries of the proposed deal.

Temper and tears featured the hearings as Langer pledged to investigate every angle of the contract despite GOP efforts to shut off funds for the investigation and political threats from GOP leaders.

Highlights of the news disclosures included:

- Jeff Speck former Republican candidate for governor of Arkansas and one-time employee of Arkansas Power & Light Co. testified the company kept at least two sets of books, one for tax purposes and one for display. He said he saw the books in 1948 in the New York offices of Ebasco, a utility service corporation, and exclaimed at that time, "My God, what robbery."

- J. D. Stietenroth, ousted treasurer of Mississippi Power & Light Co., had also charged previously that his company kept two sets of books with the tax books held by Ebasco. Both utility companies are subsidiaries of Middle South Utilities Inc., headed by E. H. Dixon, one of the principal parties to the contract which President Eisenhower personally has ordered pushed through despite opposition from Tennessee Valley Authority and some members of the Atomic Energy Commission.

- Stietenroth testified that Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and Wall Street banks, which he did not name, already have arranged to put up 95 percent of the money to carry out the Dixon-Yates deal.

- After the GOP-controlled Senate rules committee failed to halt the committee investigation by refusing additional funds, Sen. John M. Butler (Md), close associate of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis), showed up at the hearings and tried to throw a monkey wrench into the proceedings. He was angrily hushed up by chairman Langer.

- Both Speck and Stietenroth declared the two Middle South subsidiaries are cheating customers out of millions of dollars a year through illegal rates. Stietenroth, with tears in his eyes, said he had given up his salary, his pension and his insurance after 31 years with the combine to expose the "Wall Street domination over the empire of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas."

THE HEARINGS spelled out in more precise detail how the public will get rooked for the benefit of Wall Street if the deal goes through as exact estimates by TVA were made public. The contract calls for TVA to purchase from the private utility combine 600,000 kilowatts of power from a new steam generator plant to be built at W. Memphis, Ark. TVA would then release an equal amount of power to the Atomic Energy Commission for its Paducah, Ky., plant. The contract would last 25 years. TVA estimated it could produce

power itself at a cost of \$5,567,000 a year less than the contract calls for the government to pay Dixon-Yates. Over the 25 years this would mean \$129,175,000 out of taxpayers pockets into the coffers of the utility combine.

Even the Budget Bureau, which lined up with Eisenhower on the deal, estimated the private power companies would get \$3,685,000 a year more than the power would cost TVA to produce. That would mean more than \$92 million out of the taxpayers pockets.

Butler walked in as the hearings opened although he is not a member of the subcommittee. He tried to cross examine Stietenroth. Banging his gavel vigorously Langer told Butler he had no business there and under no circum-

stances would he be allowed to cross examine. Butler insisted he had a proxy to represent Sen. Everett Dirksen (R-Ill), a member of the subcommittee who was in Massachusetts making campaign speeches.

"There is no arrangement for proxies on the subcommittee," Langer shouted. "Anyhow," yelled Butler, "there is no one thing that the subcommittee can do to change or stop the contract." In his excitement Butler admitted he was there to see that the administration was not put in a bad light.

"Obviously," said Kefauver, "the Republican policy committee doesn't want this investigation of monopoly practices to continue."

HOFFA MISSES BOAT IN BACKING OF FERGUSON

DETROIT. — James Hoffa's endorsement of Homer Ferguson, Republican incumbent for U.S. Senator, will not take the lash of reaction off the backs of the Detroit AFL Teamsters, labor observers here opined.

It has been rumored that a Congressional investigation of the Teamsters outfit by an anti-labor committee headed by Rep. Clare Hoffman had been called off on the basis of a deal between Ferguson and Hoffa. (Ferguson to call off Hoffman and Hoffa to back Ferguson.)

In backing Ferguson, Hoffa goes contrary to the main stream of organized labor which is backing Pat McNamara, AFL leader, who has won the endorsement of the AFL, CIO and independent unions.

The vicious anti-union role that Ferguson has played since he has been in the U.S. Senate, his sneers at the plea of labor and Democratic party candidates to come to grips with the problem of unemployment, have earned him the

intense dislike of organized labor. He is regarded as a puppet of the auto corporations. The AFL's own LLPE listed him as having voted "right" twice and "wrong" 25 times.

Calif. AFL Faces a Paradox

By STEVE MURDOCK

SAN FRANCISCO.—When the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council considers next week a pending proposal to endorse the Democratic slate of Richard Graves, Edward Roybal and Sam Yorty, the situation will be particularly uncomfortable for the council secretary, Dan Del Carlo.

Del Carlo is part of the AFL officialdom supporting Republican Gov. Goodwin J. Knight and Lt. Gov. Harold J. Powers as opposed to the Democratic candidates, Graves and Roybal, who have the backing of a substantial rank and file movement.

But Del Carlo, if so happens, is not in a very good position to attack Graves and Roybal supporters

in the building trades council for going out against the official top AFL endorsement.

Because the official choice of the AFL for U. S. Senate is Yorty. And Del Carlo is publicly supporting Yorty's Republican opponent, the Republican incumbent, Thomas Kuchel.

This situation highlights one of the paradoxes within the AFL political situation.

There has been a lot of talk in AFL circles about "disciplining" leaders who differed with the cynical endorsement of Knight and Powers. Two such leaders, Wendell Phillips of the San Francisco Bakery Wagon Drivers and Robert Ash of the Alameda County Central Labor Council, were in fact deprived of committee chairmanships at the state AFL convention for this reason.

But there have been no similar threats made against such prominent AFL figures as Del Carlo, Harry Lundberg of the Sailors Union of the Pacific and Joseph J. Diviny, International vice president of the Teamsters, all of whom have been supporting Kuchel in direct conflict with the AFL's Yorty endorsement.

THE EAST BAY Labor Journal, which is supporting Graves and Roybal, charges Knight and William Burkett, his director of employment, with "putting on a fine show of fighting imaginary enemies" for the purpose of winning labor votes.

Further, the Journal charges, the show is being "stage-managed" by Whitaker & Baxter, Knight's high priced professional hucksters. The Journal suggests that AFL news releases in which Burkett "attacks such employer outfits as the Associated Farmers coupled with Knight's statements slapping the wrist of the powerful and reac-

tionary Los Angeles Times are mere Whitaker & Baxter window-dressing aimed at wooing labor."

"So now," the Journal says, "Neil Haggerty (state AFL secretary) Goody Knight and Bill Burkett are bravely trying to get Goody elected in November against the wicked powers of darkness, the L. A. Times, the Associated Farmers, the Merchants & Manufacturers Assn., and the California Manufacturers Assn."

Any member of labor "prepared to believe that," the Journal says, should "line up on the right and have your brain box shriveled."

ANOTHER EXAMPLE of a slick Whitaker & Baxter job was Knight's recent "conference" with high school student leaders in the Bay Area on problems of "dope and sex deviation."

The governor told a press conference recently he'd been "summoned" by student leaders to such a conference following lurid stories in the San Francisco press featuring high school students.

Some digging by reporters brought out the fact, however, that, instead of the student leaders inviting the governor, a Sol Abrams of (you guessed it) Whitaker & Baxter had invited the students to meet with the governor.

Confronted with the facts, all Abrams could say was "I guess it was sort of mutual."

— THE —
November Elections
and the fight for
Jobs, Peace, Equal Rights,
Democracy
By PETTIS PERRY

New Century Publishers
832 Broadway, New York 8

HERE'S REGISTRATION DATE IN YOUR STATE



If you aren't registered, you cannot vote. Here is a list of final registration dates in each state where registration is required:

New Yorkers

Register at your usual voting place on one of the following dates:

Thurs., Sept. 30, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m.

Friday, Oct. 1, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 4, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m.

Tuesday, Oct. 5, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m.

Friday, Oct. 8, 3:30 to 10:30 p.m.

Saturday, Oct. 9, 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Oct. 2: Florida, Louisiana, Maryland (except Baltimore City) Oregon, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.

Oct. 4: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Mexico.

Oct. 9: Connecticut.

Oct. 12: Kansas City, Topeka and Wichita, Kan., Minnesota.

Oct. 13: Tennessee (for counties over 25,000 only).

Oct. 16: Delaware.

Oct. 18: Colorado, Wyoming.

Oct. 20: Wisconsin.

Oct. 22: Iowa, Kansas (except Kansas City, Topeka and Wichita), Nebraska, Oklahoma, Utah.

Oct. 23: Alabama, New Hampshire (cities, varies in towns), (counties under 25,000).

Oct. 25: South Dakota.

Oct. 30: Idaho.

"Copy Cat!"



Hotel and Club Voice, organ of Local 6, AFL printed this cartoon as part of its drive to get members to register and vote.

32

Days Until Nov. 2.
Have You Registered?

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President—Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

McCARTHY ISSUE IN N.Y.

GOP CANDIDATE IVES has already made it plain that he is covering up for McCarthy. Ives refused to come out in support of even the Watkins censure recommendation. He said he wanted to "study" it—as if McCarthy's vile record is not known to millions.

Ives is following the Knowland-Nixon line of keeping the McCarthy issue out of the hands of the voters. That is why Knowland, a McCarthyite, postponed the Senate vote on the Watkins report till after the Nov. 2 elections.

BUT WHAT ABOUT the Democratic candidate Harriman?

According to the Times, Harriman and his top Democratic leaders are going to play along with this sordid tactic. Asked about the Watkins report, Harriman took refuge in the evasive statement that this "is a matter for the Senate." Is a fascist conspiracy to destroy American liberty, to shackle the unions, and foment war of no concern to the voters of New York State? Is this some minor matter "for the Senate," as if McCarthyism were some trifling violation of Senate dignity?

Along with this, the Times states that this outrageous "understanding" by which Harriman plays along with the McCarthy GOP forces and the Farleyite forces is to avoid losing "the Irish-Catholic vote." While it is true that Cardinal Spellman and the top hierarchy are working with might and main to subvert our democratic heritage with a Francoist philosophy embodied in McCarthyism, it is untrue that the Irish-Catholic citizens of America are in the pockets of the pro-fascist conspirators. It was a Matthew J. Kelley of the Massachusetts AFL who introduced the anti-McCarthy resolution passed by the entire AFL national convention. Irish trade unionists of New York are slandered by this cheap appeasement by the Harriman ticket engineered by the Farley forces.

We do not believe that the voters of New York—in the AFL, CIO or community organizations—want any part of this cynical and self-defeating appeasement of the Farleyites. These voters want to rout the Dewey-Ives reactionaries. They want to express their desire for a New Deal path for America.

The head-on attack on McCarthyism made by the American Labor Party and its standard bearer, John McManus, is a timely and valuable element in the campaign, unmasking McCarthyism and the perils of appeasing it.

The voters have the job of branding the Ives cover-up of McCarthyism, and demanding a halt to the Harriman appeasement of this tactic. They should speak out in no uncertain manner, as individuals and in their organizations.

DULLES' NAZI ARMY

DULLES FIGURES he will yet get his Nazi army.

When France kicked out the EDC—a scheme to rearm the Nazis and station them in France—Dulles would not admit defeat. His aggressive plans clash with the alternative plan to guarantee peace in Europe through an all-Europe collective security system. This would include Germany, but a united Germany which would be protected against a new Nazi militarism and yet would have sovereign rights.

Fearful of a united Germany, and of a European peace system which would include the Soviet Union, Dulles is now patching a new "agreement." He says he has it in the bag. But has he? The opposition to a new Nazi war machine is powerful in West Germany no less than among the people of Britain, France, and Italy.

Dulles' frenzy for a divided Germany, armed to the teeth, and led by Hitler generals, is alarming many Americans. Sen. Flanders' recent warning of the peril to the U.S.A. in such an army is an example. It is to every American's interest to prevent Dulles from getting his Nazi army—filled with hatred of the U.S.A.

A Program To Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Irving Brown, the AFL's roving generalissimo on the foreign affairs front (working under Jay Lovestone as secretary of the AFL's International Affairs Committee), provides the relief in the otherwise very dull proceedings of the AFL's annual convention. Every year he flies in from Europe to report that things are getting worse from the viewpoint of the AFL leaders. This year things are really bad. The text of his report is all heavy clouds with not a ray of sunshine to lighten the heart of the AFL's executive council members.

In the past few years, Brown has been bothered by the trend of "neutrality"—meaning the trend that refuses to accept the theory West Europe must align itself with Wall Street war policy. This year Brown is menaced by "coexistence."

Brown told the AFL delegates that this year he decided to take a personal look into things behind the "Iron Curtain." So recently, he said, "I toured seven hours in the Soviet zone of Austria, covering over 250 miles" (Must have had some long stop-overs to talk to people), right up to the Hungarian border. And when he saw the guarded border, he felt convinced that people must be crazy to want "coexistence." "Yet, sadly enough, the word in Europe today is 'coexistence'."

THE BULK of Brown's report consists of bitter tears over France, a country he places virtually in the "pro-Soviet" category. The government, he says "is not displeasing to the Soviets." This government, which Brown dislikes so much, the burial of the European Army scheme by the French Assembly and the Indo-China peace, "was made inevitable, first by the kind of settlement in Korea, and second by failure and the unwillingness of America to enter into the defense of Indo-China—as had been done in 1950 in Korea," said Brown.



TODAY ABROAD

by John Pittman

An American Greeting to China's 5th Anniversary

TODAY IS THE DAY the Chinese People's Republic enters on its sixth year. It is a day for congratulations and greetings to the Chinese people and their government, which will now go forward with a new Constitution that consolidates the victories won in these five years and charts the path ahead to a great industrial state and a power for peace and freedom in the world.

We Americans might see in this achievement a vindication of our sympathy and support of the Chinese Revolution. For it is a matter of record that, despite officially-inspired policies of racist persecution of the Chinese community in the U.S. and the capitulation of backward elements among us to these policies, the broad masses of our people have sympathized with the struggle of the Chinese for their national independence.

If we trace the historical record, we will see that the monopolist pirates and their politicians always had to take into account this mass sympathy for China's liberation struggles, and to disguise their predatory aims behind democratic-sounding formulas.

THIS ATTITUDE of the American people had its humanitarian and moral aspects, of course. But it was grounded in a recognition of our self-interest and our national interest in the establishment of a free, independent and economically progressive Chinese state.

Such considerations, I believe, should and must be the prime

factor in our current relations with the Chinese people. Which would mean that we need to bring about a radical change in our present foreign policy.

For this policy, as implemented by the Eisenhower Administration, is a policy of undeclared war against the Chinese people, of the systematic alienation of the Chinese people who form one quarter of mankind.

This means it is a policy which contravenes our national and individual interests. It subjects us to the risk of spreading the current "little war" in the Formosa Strait into a global war. It closes the door to jobs and trade which could provide a margin of security against the threat of depression. It undermines our good name and prestige amongst the peoples of the world and alienates not only China's 602 millions, but the other peoples of Asia as well as the peoples of Europe, Africa and Latin America.

CONGRATULATIONS, of course, are in order, but more than congratulations are needed to enable us fully to share in the great achievements of the past five years.

To advance our national interest and share in these achievements, we need to mount a great popular offensive in behalf of our government's recognition of the People's Republic of China, and its transfer of the Chiang Kai-shek gang—as Britain's former prime minister Clement Attlee suggested—"to a

safe place."

To advance our national interest and share in these achievements, we need to relinquish our illegal and forcible occupation of Formosa, and restore this great island to its rightful owner, the People's Republic of China.

To advance our national interest, we need to overcome the influence of a greedy, unscrupulous and corrupt lobby in our midst, led by people like Knowland, Jenner and McCarthy, and welcome the People's Republic of China into the United Nations as our equal and peer in the family of nations.

To advance our national interest, we need to replace the criminal and harmful trade restrictions and blockade of China's coast with a massive pile of orders for goods from China, which we can be sure would give us, in exchange a massive pile of orders for goods that would keep our factories running and restore many an idle plant to full production.

To advance our national interest, we need to cooperate with the Chinese People's Republic in joint efforts to eliminate all the causes of war in Asia and the world, and to embark on a global program of speeding the development of industry and democracy in the hunger and disease-ridden areas of the world.

Such a program would be truly American, truly in accord with our national democratic tradition, truly in the interest of every man, woman and child in our country.

We can have such a program, too, if enough of us work for it in the weeks and months ahead.

World of Labor

by George Morris



Things Are Getting Worse — For Irving Brown

Read that again, and remember that Brown is the AFL's roving "ambassador" on international affairs. He speaks frankly where George Meany tries to weasel. The AFL is critical of Eisenhower on foreign policy because he didn't drag us into the Indo-China war as was done in Korea. To Brown this is a very important failure because he thinks that "the quick and almost pre-arranged settlement on Indo-China has not only endangered the entire defense of Southeast Asia, but led to the defeat of the European Army and perhaps to the doom of a free (read pro-Wall St.) united Europe."

Another by-product of this terrible "appeasement," says Brown, is that French Communists "are now a decisive factor in influencing the course of French foreign policy." Things are certainly getting bad.

LOOK AT WHAT'S happening in Germany. As a result of the French developments "the pro-Western European policy of the German government has been badly shaken," says Brown. "The recent elections in Schleswig-Holstein were not only a defeat for Adenauer but for the policy of orientating Western Germany's foreign policy towards the west."

The German Social Democrats, who are supposed to be allies of the AFL's leaders, ought to read this. They scored

the victory in that election. That is "bad" from the AFL's viewpoint.

Finally, Brown comes to the conclusion that the expenditure of \$45 billion in Marshall Plan and other "aid" has "been no solution of the fundamental equilibrium" in Europe's economy.

BROWN also pays tribute to what he calls the "new look" foreign policy of the USSR with which "the Soviet have moved forward with seven-league boots in the past year." And to top everything, the USSR has been accepted into the ILO and "the unity of the free trade unions against the Communist maneuvers was partially broken at the ILO conference" when some of their delegates voted to seat the USSR's worker and management delegates.

After hearing this sad story of Brown on the complete failure of the cold war foreign policy—and Brown is the last fellow in the world to want to admit it—the AFL adopted a long document that calls for a "basic reappraisal" and "revision" of U.S. foreign policy. But do you think the clear failure of a policy knocked some sense into the AFL leaders? Not a bit. Their only conclusion is that the U.S. has not been warlike enough, that it has been too easy with its "aid" to countries that don't walk Wall Street's chalkline. It is hard to find any force in this country that is to the right of the AFL on foreign policy.

Hitler SS Thugs Shout: 'We're Back to Stay!'

Reporter Sees Nazi Comeback— (With Dulles Assist at London)

By FRANK GULLETT

(Correspondent, London Daily Worker)

ISERLOHN (Westphalia), Sept. 30.—Defying the ban by Dr. Adenauer and the wave of protest from German workers, Hitler's Black Guard, the Waffen S.S., staged their biggest postwar get-together here this weekend. If delegates to the Scarborough Labor Party Conference could have seen and heard these concentration camp guards, these murderers of partisans and prisoners of war, the men responsible for Lidice and Oradour, then their vote against German rearmament would be overwhelming. As the first Englishman to sit in on a rally of over 1,000 unrepentant Nazis, I can report that they have not changed a bit since the days they pillaged their way across Europe.

The same boasting, the same arrogance, the same threats and even the cry of Lebensraum are still the hallmark of these men who will be the backbone of any new German army.

Yes, "Wish You Were Here" is the theme song I would like to play to the delegates to the Scarborough conference.

Originally 6,000 Waffen S.S. had planned to gather in this little town in the British zone.

Following a wave of protest and a request from Adenauer to postpone the rally because of its international effect the public demonstration was called off.

Instead, 1,000 SS men—a large percentage of officers among them—gathered in the Alexander Hotel here last night in a hall decorated with portraits of former German military leaders.

Uniformed and plain-clothed police ringed the building, not to stop the rally but to keep SS exuberance within bounds and to prevent possible counter-demonstrations.

Make no mistake! This was in no way similar to a British "old comrades" reunion. The guttural, loud-mouthed talk was more of future prospects than of past battles.

True, there were reminiscences of days in Copenhagen, Minsk, Rostov, Warsaw and Prague. But continually the talk veered round to the boast, "we are the real European army" and the prospects of "liberation" of the East and war against the Soviet Union.

Official speakers were "off" because of the Adenauer ban, but that did not prevent conversations across the tables laden with Pilsener beer and schnapps.

I was able to get into the hall through meeting an English-speaking SS man, a former p.o.w. in Scotland—he mistook my interest in the rally for sympathy with its cause.

Walking between the crowded tables and glowing with satisfaction were two Nazi generals—Obergruppenfuhrer Steiner, com-

mander of the SS Panzer Division and Brigadefuhrer Heinz Hamel, commander of the SS Division Hohenstaufen.

Also present were quislings from Denmark, France, Poland and Austria, who enlisted in the Black Guard when their countries were overrun.

Have the Nazis changed? Listen to Oberscharfuhrer Seiwert, from Wuppertal, formerly of the Hitler Youth Division.

After telling our table of the prowess of his tanks in Russia and France, he boasted openly that "England and Germany must fight together next time. They will be invincible."

Or SS Tank Commander Artur Buss, from East Germany, but now living in Solingen: "We want peace but for a war against Communism I and my comrades are ready."

What are their opinions of a new European army? The answer is always: "The Waffen SS with men from all countries was the first real European army. We are the only foundation for the next one."

Asked their opinion about French resistance to a rearmaged Germany, there were jeers and a remark: "They cannot fight; we do not worry about them. If France won't join, they can stay outside."

While the drinking and boasting was going on lists of missing SS men were being passed along the tables.

The claim was that these missing men were being held in Russia and "we must hurry and liberate them."

Jubilating over the success of their rally, their open show of power, the Nazis sat throughout the night in bar parlors singing war songs and bawling slogans.

In the Bahnhof Hotel where I am staying the building echoed right through the night with songs such as "We are true to Hitler like gold," "We march against England."

This morning the SS men, many hopelessly drunk, went or were half-carried to the local war memorial where they laid a wreath inscribed "To the memory of those who died in the first European army."

Just before midday the senior SS men staying in the Bahnhof Hotel got an unexpected damper on their jubilation.

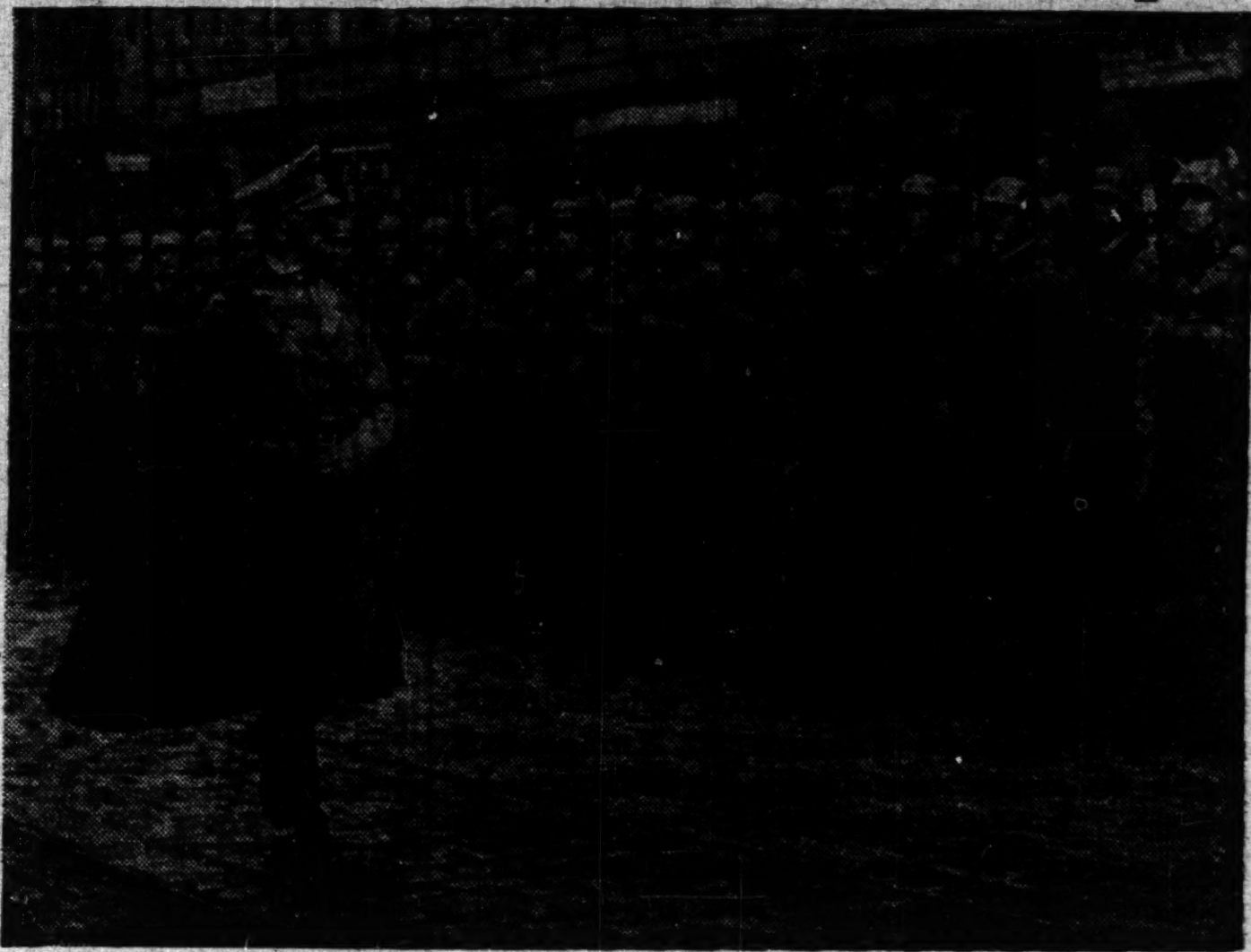
Hundreds of workers from the great industrial Ruhr surrounded the building shouting "Nie wieder SS." (Never again SS). Led by burly steel workers from the great Krupp plant at Essen, they brushed aside the police and stormed the bar.

The SS bosses who only a second before had been arrogantly jeering out of the bar windows, scattered in all directions.

Those who protested to the demonstrators that they were only customers and not connected with the rally had their coats dragged off to reveal the SS mark, the blood-group tattooed on the left arm.

My English-speaking SS acquaintance stopped by me for one second and whispered: "Don't worry about these Communists, tell the English people that the SS are back again and we are going to stay."

That is why I would like "Wish You Were Here" to be played to the Labor Party conference.



ADOLPH HITLER shown reviewing the Nazi Wehrmacht, built partly with loans and financial aid supplied by Wall Street. Today, as the accompanying dispatch relates, some of these same SS troops are back in power in West Germany, scheming for the day when Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer give them the go-ahead signal to march East—and West.

No Aggressive Outlook in E. Germany, British Laborite Delegation Reports

By PHYLLIS BOSNER

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The British Labor delegation which has been visiting Eastern Germany, said it found no sign of any aggressive or military outlook in the German Democratic Republic.

The delegation, which was led by Labor M.P.s Mark Hewitson and Frank Beswick, made the statement before boarding the plane here to return to London.

"We have seen sufficient to convince ourselves," they said, "that the picture usually presented in Britain of conditions in Eastern Germany is a distorted one."

"Especially were we impressed with the complete absence of any evidence of military or aggressive outlook or mentality."

"We believe that the desire expressed by all the people with whom we spoke for the reunification of Germany by negotiation,

under conditions which include free elections, is genuine and capable of yielding results acceptable to countries in both the East and the West."

MET GROTEWOHL

The delegation met the Premier, Herr Grotewohl, and many Ministers of the Government, including the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister of the Interior, and the Minister of Trade.

"We have also discussed matters of mutual interest," said the delegation statement, "with the leaders of the East German trade union and Cooperative movement as well as representatives of science and political parties."

The delegation said it was specially interested in a discussion it had with the Christian Democrat Deputy, Herr Schmidt-Wittmack, who went to East Germany last

month, about "matters appertaining to the reunification of Germany."

The Labor visit to East Germany was undertaken at the invitation of the German section of the International Committee for the Peaceful Solution of the German Problem, whose president is Dr. Dieckmann.

Harry Leber, Farm Co-Op Leader Dies

TOMS RIVER, N.J., Sept. 30.—Hundreds of farmers and other local citizens in the area here are mourning the sudden death last week of Harry N. Leber, poultry farmer and leader of the farm cooperative movement.

Leber, 60, died of a heart attack. He was widely known for his support to workers in their efforts to organize, and to Negro people in their battle against discrimination, and for his championship of peace.

Though he suffered from heart trouble for the past two years, he continued untiringly to battle, especially against the disastrous price decline suffered by poultry farmers.

Hundreds attended his funeral last Thursday.

"It will take many to replace one Harry Leber," said a spokesman for the Toms River Jewish Community Center.

Leber leaves a wife, Frances, and two sons.

AUSSIE LABORITE HEAD LAYS FORGERY TO PETROV

SYDNEY, Australia.—Vladimir Petrov, the renegade Soviet Embassy clerk himself forged "Document J" and then sold it for 5,000 Australian pounds to the Australian Security Police, Dr. Herbert Evatt has charged here.

The Australian Labor Party leader's startling submission casts doubts on the whole of Tory Premier Menzies' spy-scare commission, whose basis for existence disappear if the "credit" of Petrov, renegade ex-Soviet Embassy official, is destroyed.

Dr. Evatt told the commission that members of his own staff had been named by Petrov to enhance the value of the document; the Australian Security Police "may or may not" be involved in this conspiracy aimed at the Australian Labor Party, he added.

"Document J" had been "concocted to make it appear attractive and worth 5,000 Australian pounds—the sum the Security Police paid Petrov in what Dr. Evatt has branded as a deal designed to influence voters in last May's Australian elections."

The Menzies Royal Commission on Espionage alleges that "Document J" said to give details of U.S. and Japanese penetration into Australia and to contain a "series of criminal libels," was written by

left-wing journalist Rupert Lockwood.

NOT AUSTRALIAN

But it was obvious that such a person as Petrov might decide to put "J" forward as being written by Lockwood declared Dr. Evatt.

Historical errors in "J" showed that it could have been written by Lockwood. It had been produced in an appalling hurry and used language not normally used by Australians, said Dr. Evatt.

Petrov has possession of specimens of Lockwood's typing and handwriting; he had imitated these to make a "document" he could pass off as Lockwood's.

POLICE ADMISSION

A police expert agreed that part of the document naming Dr. Evatt's staff might be "cooked" and that another part could have been typed elsewhere than in the Soviet Embassy in Canberra, contrary to the claim by Mr. and Mrs. Petrov.

The expert also agreed that if anyone wanted to imitate the typing style of Lockwood, he could have done so in the Soviet Embassy.

Counsel for Lockwood has demanded that he be allowed to see all the Petrov documents because he declared: "We challenge their authenticity."

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

IMPORTED BICYCLE—For 3 to 6-year olds. With training wheels, hand brake, free wheeling, ball bearing throughout. Reg. \$39.95. Spec. \$24.95. Standard Brand Dist. 143 4th Ave. (13 & 14 Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 hour free parking or 2 tokens.

SERVICES

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPICES moving and pickup service, city, country. Short notice, plan ahead. UN 4-7707.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

MOVING • STORAGE

FRANK GIARAMITA

13 E. 11th St.

near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**SPECIAL
ELECTION ISSUE
of
PARTY VOICE
NOW AVAILABLE
PARTY VOICE
268 Seventh Ave.**

**PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF CHINA
CONSTITUTION**
Full text. Includes full Sept. 15 report on Constitution by Liu Shao Chi.
In the
**LASTING PEACE,
PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY**
for Sept. 24, 1954
Copy 15 cents
Imported Pub. & Prod.
22 E. 17th St., N.Y.C.

Movies, TV and...

by david platt

'Flamenco' at the Art Theatre

The great folk art of Spain is portrayed in the Spanish made documentary movie 'Flamenco' now at the Art Theatre (8th St. and University Place).

All lovers of music, song and dance will want to see this superb collection of 25 authentic works in the Flamenco style.

They are done by untutored Spanish gypsies on the one hand, and some of Spain's leading dancers and singers such as Antonio, Pilar Lopez, Roberto Ximeniz, El Pili, Almaden and Manzanilla, on the other.

The untrained as well as the professionals achieve art of a high order.

The presence of this film is proof that the Franco regime has not been able to corrupt or kill the immortal culture of the Spanish people.

'Flamenco' reveals the extraordinary vitality and purity of Spanish folk art developed through the centuries by a freedom loving people.

This humanist culture which has been preserved despite oppression will eventually destroy the Franco regime and the bigotry and anti-humanism it represents.

Though it was made in Barcelona and shipped abroad by Franco, the film turns out to be the very opposite of what the fascists intended it to be.

Flamenco music and dance combines the cultures of many peoples.

It owes much to the Gypsies who came to Spain in the middle of the 15th century and brought with them the rhythms of Bohemia, Hungary and other countries through which they had passed.

In Spain this Gypsy music combined with elements of Jewish, Moslem, Roman and Byzantine music.

Then it all merged with the incredibly ancient Spanish dance. Some authorities trace the Spanish dance back to the paleolithic age.

Rock paintings discovered in a cave in Catalonia showed a group of nine women dancing around a young man.

There are many variations of the Flamenco and the movie offers a rich variety of the haunting melodies and heel-clicking and finger-snapping dances.

Each dance has a different outdoor setting and is done with voice and guitar in the background.

Thus, along with the people's art you get an interesting view of the natural beauties of Spain—its rivers, mountains, ancient ruins, parks and coastal areas.

A running commentary in English tries to explain the meanings of some of the songs that accompany the dancing, but it always stops short of giving the precise meaning of this folk art which is rooted in the ancient joys and sorrows, profound patriotism and democratic yearnings of the oppressed classes.

For instance an old Flamenco song goes: "Today since I'm the anvil, I know I must forbear. If ever I'm the hammer beware, my friends, beware."

Among the Flamencos heard in the movie is an Asturian miners song—the Taranta. Some Tarantas, not this one which seemed rather gay, are intended to be 'wept' rather than sung.

There was gaiety also in The Serrano, the traditional song of the smugglers, but an inexpressible sadness hovered over the throbbing Flamencos about lonely horsemen and hurt women seeking solace in the church.

One of the finest moments was the untutored singing of a young Gypsy mother.

Her untrained, quavering voice had a beauty found only in the very greatest of concert contraltos.

Enjoyable too was the sight of a very graceful old, old woman doing a few delightful steps with her young grand-daughter.

Outstanding among the professional dancers is Roberto Ximeniz who did an 18th century classical Bolero with breath-taking artistry.

The great singing voice of El Pili accompanied Antonio, a dancer of genius, in the concluding number, and I agree with the critic who said it was "somber and intensely emotional" and embodied the "passion and joy" of all the wonderful music, singing and dancing that went before.

Friends of Spanish democracy will see in "Flamenco" a sign that the Spanish people will never be reconciled to living under fascism.

Their tremendous folk art which has defied all attempts to vulgarize it shouts this burning truth from the rooftops.

'Flamenco' is being held over at the Art Theatre until next Tuesday.

The Times movie critic rapped the anti-Chinese Republic film 'Shanghai Story' (at the Palace) as "cheap balderdash," and as an example of "the shoddiness and bad taste" of the film, he cited the scene where a Chinese cop has the husband of a fine looking young girl sent to jail so he can enter her room at night and molest her. "This is appealing to an audience on a base level indeed," said the reviewer. "And it's a typical scene."



Today's Best Bets On TV, Movies

TV

World Series: Giants at Cleveland (11) 1 p.m.

Movie: Double Life with Ronald Colman (9) 7:30 & 10. Good

Ozzie & Harriet (7) 8

Ray Bolger Show (7) 8:30

Our Miss Brooks (2) 9:30

Boxing (4) 10

Person to Person—Ed Morrow (2) 10:30

Movie: The Shipbuilders (British) 11:10

Steve Allen (4) 11:15

Ernie Kovacs (5) 11:15

Movie: Devil's Brother with Laurel & Hardy (2) 12:30

MOVIES

Broken Lance, RKO Jefferson, Gramercy, other theatres

Stars of Russian Ballet (Russian) Stanley

Flamenco (Spanish), Art

Hamlet (British) Baronet. Revival.

High Noon & African Queen, Grande 86th St. Today thru Mon.

Lili, 52nd St. Translux

High and Dry (British) Sutton

Mr. Hulot's Holiday (French), 50th St. Guild

UPA (Mr. Magoo) cartoon program, 55th St.

Young and the Damned (Mexican) Thalia, Fri. only

Spice of Life (French) Beverly

Bread Love & Dreams (Italian) Paris

Vanishing Prairie (Disney), Fine Arts

Little Kidnappers (British) Translux 80th

This Is Cinerama, Warner

DRAMA

Midsummer Night's Dream, Metropolitan Opera House

All Summer Long, Coronet

Comedy in Music—Victor

Borge, Golden

Chicago Rally to Hear Robeson And Patterson

CHICAGO, Sept. 30. — Paul Robeson will speak this Sunday at a rally here for the freedom of Claude Lightfoot, indicted under the Smith Act for membership in the Communist Party.

The rally will be held at 3 p.m. Sunday in Washington Park, near 53rd and South Parkway.

Also flying to Chicago to speak at the rally will be William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who was released from jail this week after serving a frameup 90-day sentence.

Other speakers will include Rev. William T. Baird, and Rev. Ross D. Brown.

Sheriff Who Beat Negro Woman Freed by Jury

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 26 (FP).—A federal jury here has acquitted a county sheriff and two deputies of charges of violating the civil rights of a Negro woman.

Mrs. Mallie Pearson of Halsell, Ala., testified that Choctaw County Sheriff Curvin Covington and two of his aides beat her with a belt and a stick for more than an hour in an attempt to make her confess the theft of some cotton. She spent four days in the hospital for treatment of the injuries she did sustained.

The accused officers did not testify. Virtually all of the defense witnesses were character witnesses. The defense attorney told the jury in his closing argument: "You know that the good white people of Choctaw County, just like the good people of Mobile County, would take care of a Negro as long as he stays in his place."



I SAW SALISBURY SEE RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 2)

the Soviet penal system is based on rehabilitation "through the educational influence of good, healthy labor."

Talks with Lawyer

Which recalls a conversation I had with an old and experienced lawyer in Moscow, a man who was not a communist but represented an Atlantic Pact country in Moscow, the minister from Luxembourg, M. Blum. I met him one day in the Georgian restaurant Aragvi shortly after he had returned from a visit to his homeland.

M. Blum was eager to talk about his trip. He told me of an audience he had with the Grand Duchess, who is the head of state in his native land. "The first question she asked me," he related, "was about 'slave labor.' Is it true, she wanted to know, that the Russians have an enormous slave labor system."

Then M. Blum went on to tell me how he replied to the Grand Duchess. He said:

"Do you remember when I was Minister of Justice? (He had been Minister of Justice in Luxembourg in the middle '30s) 'At that time I conducted a vigorous campaign for penal reform. I said the object of a penal system should not be merely punishment, but rehabilitation. I said this could not be accomplished by incarcerating criminals in tombs of stone and iron. I said that prisoners should learn the ways of useful labor and social responsibility. Well, the kind of penal system which I advocated, is the penal system that exists in the Soviet Union. When you hear of slave labor camps it is the corrective labor institutions they have established.'"

Baltic States

According to Salisbury the people in penal camps are not necessarily criminals. He writes:

"Another source of prime hands has been the Baltic states. To be an Estonian or a Lithuanian or a Latvian has often been enough to insure deportation to the East—particularly in the years immediately after the war when the government was trying to force collective farms on the land and socialize the efficient Baltic industries."

Here of course Salisbury is not being the reporter because he never saw any evidence of anything like that. As a matter of fact a colleague of Salisbury writing in the New York Times on July 26, 1949, gives the lie to Salisbury's story of Sept. 28, 1954.

C. L. Sulzberger wrote to describe the kind of "coercion" that was being used in the Baltic countries to form collective farms. And mind, this was as late as 1949, which shows how gradual the process was. The methods used, Sulzberger wrote at that time were:

"A 50 percent reduction in income taxes; loans to collective farms; and a ten percent reduction in charges for hiring state tractors."

Collectivization, by the evidence of the Times itself, was voluntary and based on economic inducements to the farmers to join the collective farms. Where there were abuses, or violations of the voluntary principle the Soviet authorities rectified them. They consistently emphasized the fact that the voluntary principle must prevail in establishing cooperative farms.

The only people from the Baltics sent to corrective labor in the east were criminals, including those who had fought and served the nazis in the war.

Statistics

Perhaps the most significant, if unintentional admission made by Salisbury, is that the number of

prisoners, criminals in the corrective labor penal institutions, does not exceed (percentage wise) the prison population of the United States. This is significant because the propaganda charge of slave labor is based on the alleged millions who are supposed to suffer in its toils. But if it turns out that these are just the ordinary prison population, that it is not greater, and probably smaller than ours, the entire charge is exploded.

Ironically, this admission by Salisbury comes in a claim about another "atrocities" the case of the so-called "spetzi." These are people who work and live as free persons except that they are confined to certain areas. Who are they? Salisbury notes, that during the war, the population of the German republic on the Volga sided with the German invaders. So they were dispersed to various eastern regions.

This did happen. During the war the Soviet Union devoted undivided energies to the defeat of fascism. One reason for their great triumph over the Nazis was that they did not suffer a stab in the back. The removal of the Volga Germans, and a number of smaller groups in the Crimea and Caucasus, prevented any sabotage of the war effort.

Resettled

The important thing though is that these people were not punished, imprisoned, or put to forced labor or anything else like that even though these were cases where people had given aid to the enemy. They were resettled as free workers, with the right to work, education and all the other privileges of Soviet citizens.

After the war many of them got permission to move and settle elsewhere, including their former residences.

For example, when I was in the Crimea I met a number of the Tatars, who had been resettled in the east during the war for having given aid and comfort to the German invaders. The particular Crimean Tatars I met were loyal Soviet citizens. They returned to the Crimea and enjoyed absolute equality with everybody else.

Salisbury counts the number of "spetzi" or people restricted to living in certain areas in the millions. But he also says, and here's where the significant but unwitting admission comes in:

"There are a hundred 'spetzi' for every forced laborer in the prison camps—possibly even a thousand."

Now if one takes that ratio and applies it to the most magnified figure possible of so-called "spetzi" and one will get no more than 200,000 inmates of penal camps in the Soviet Union. This recalls a figure which George Kennan, former ambassador to the Soviet Union, used in 1949, of 250,000 in the penal camps.

According to the World Almanac of 1954 the U.S. state and federal prison population was 167,000 in 1952. This does not include local prisons. That year there were over 2,000,000 arrests for all crimes. But just using the number of state and federal prisoners we find the ratio is greater than one to a thousand of total population. And using the maximum figure from Salisbury's unwitting admission and you get less than one person out of a thousand in a Soviet penal camp.

If Salisbury had confined himself to evidence he would have had to conclude: there is no slave labor system in the Soviet Union. They do have a penal system based on paid labor and rehabilitation of the criminals. And the criminal population is no larger than that

in our own country. In the Worker this weekend: How Salisbury's Big Lie Was Born.

Frame Guard at Negro's Bombed Louisville Home

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 30.—An indictment for contempt of court has been returned against Vernon Wilbur Bown, a white man, who had been helping guard the home of the Andrew Wade family, recent bombing victims. Bown declined to answer a series of red-baiting questions before a grand jury. He was ordered held in \$3,000 bail for his failure to answer the question, how many times in the last two weeks he had seen Mr. and Mrs. Carl Braden, the white couple who sold a home in the all-white community of Shively to the Wades.

The Jefferson County grand jury called, under public pressure, to investigate the dynamiting of the Wade home, has thus far turned the probe into a witchhunt directed only against associates of the Wades.

Commonwealth Attorney A. Scott Hamilton has further revealed a plan to prosecute Bown for a possible connection with the dynamite explosion which caused considerable damage to the Wade home last August.

Hamilton has already advanced in court the theory that "communist agitators" caused the blast in order to stir up racial conflict. Hamilton personally led an unauthorized raid on Bown's home, following this announcement, and without a warrant seized quantities of books, pamphlets and personal papers belonging to Bown, and copies of *The Worker*, which he alleges are proof that the bombing was "communist-inspired."

Among the questions put to Bown by Scott were several purporting to claim that fragments of a radio found at the scene of the bombing belonged to Bown.

Bown, who told reporters that he had taken his radio to the home of Wade, his friend, while doing guard duty to ward off attacks by hoodlums on the family, declared: "It is obvious to me that this bombing was done by anti-Negro hoodlums who hate Negroes so much they would commit violence to drive them from their homes."

"You (Hamilton) are showing a smokescreen before the public which is abetting the people who actually committed the crime."

Hamilton has also threatened to press for contempt of court citations for the Bradens, who last May bought the home in their name, and turned it over to Wade, a World War II veteran.

Wade, in a public statement,

Joseph Clark to Speak Sunday

Joseph Clark will give "An Eyewitness Report of Harrison Salisbury in the Soviet Union," this Sunday at 8:30 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

What's On?

Tonight—Friday

CLUB CINEMA presents Jean Renoir's masterpiece, "The Rules of the Game," a bitter satire on French aristocratic society at the eve of World War II. Banned by Vichy, it later tied for 10th place among the 10 best films of all time. Showings: 8:30 and 10 p.m. Adm: Members \$1; non-members \$1.25.

Saturday Manhattan

GUARANTEED! Not a frolic, fete, soiree. Just a party at 35 Charles St. Sat. night. Village LaGuardia ALP.

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Rules of the Game." See under Fri. Man.

Sunday Manhattan

SUNDAY Forum: Oct. 3. "Eye-witness Report on Harrison Salisbury," with Joseph Clark, former Moscow Correspondent. Jefferson School, 575-6th Ave. 8:30 p.m. \$1. (50 cents for enrolled students.)

Sunday Bronx

RECEPTION for Daniel Sheppard, ALP candidate for State Senator on Sat., Oct. 2 at 8:30 p.m. at Hunts Points Palace, 953 Southern Blvd. Entertainment, refreshments, music. Ausp.: ALP, East Bronx Clubs.

A GREAT BALLET SPECTACLE IN COLOR

Artistic presentation of the "STARS OF THE RUSSIAN BALLET"

Ulanova

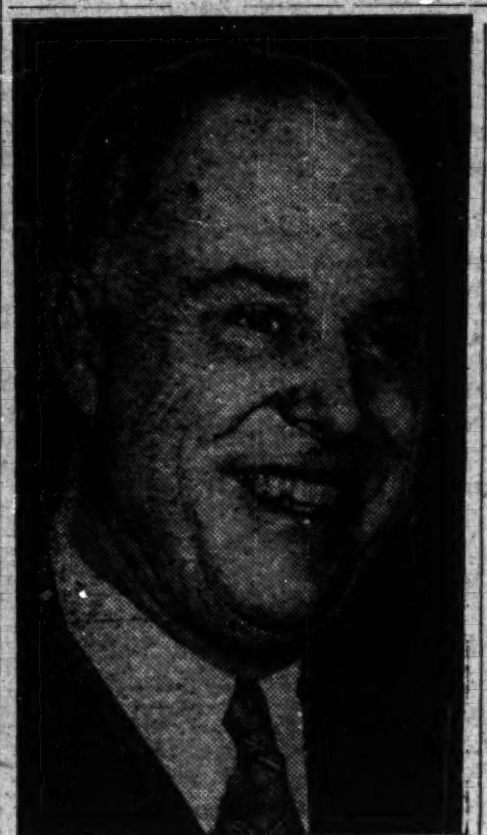
DUONIKAYA - PLISITSKAYA - TCHAKOVSKIANI

and leading dancers of the Corps de Ballet of Moscow and Leningrad Operas

Added Attractions: NEW RUSSIAN FOLKSONGS and DANCES in COLOR

Time for 4:45

deplored the grand jury witchhunt of "the friends who came to my support," and noted that instead of finding the dynamiters, "The only arrests made . . . were of me



WEEKS

and my friend Mr. Wallace Tircuit."

Wade was referring to his arrest last month after a quarrel with a police officer assigned to guard his home.

Thomson, Ga., Demos to Run 'White Primary'

ATLANTA, Sept. 30.—The Thomson City Democratic Executive Committee has announced that a "white primary" will be run Nov. 17 when a mayor and four councilmen will be chosen. Nomination is tantamount to election.

The announcement defies the law as interpreted in 1946 outlawing the so-called "white primary." Thomson is the seat of McDuffie County, and lies about 35 miles due west of Augusta. McDuffie County's population of 11,500 is just about evenly divided between whites and Negroes. Thomson, according to the last census had 2,500 whites and 1,000 Negroes.

Bill Would Apply Trust Laws to Labor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (FP).—Reliable sources close to the White House have revealed that a proposed bill "is in the works" which would make unions subject to the anti-trust laws.

The revelation came on the heels of President Eisenhower's promise to the AFL convention in Los Angeles that the Taft-Hartley law must be revised. The chief executive claimed in his convention address that it was the fault of Democrats in the Senate that the labor law was not revised by the 83d Congress.

Eisenhower did not dwell on the fact that the bill killed by Democratic action was one sponsored by him which contained amendments that would have made T-H more anti-labor than it already is.

Observers here pointed out that the new drive, backed by the National Association of Manufacturers and U. S. Chamber of Commerce, is being spearheaded by Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks over opposition by Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell. It was Weeks who pushed through White House approval of the drastic T-H proposals.

"Labor," the railroad brotherhoods newspaper, said editorially Sept. 25: "No businessman ever has been sent to jail for violating these (anti-trust) laws or received anything more than a 'slap on the wrist' fine. But if Weeks succeeds in putting labor under the anti-trust laws they undoubtedly will develop long and sharp 'teeth.'"

END 40-YEAR BATTLE

LOS ANGELES (FP).—AFL carpenters and AFL machinists signed a jurisdictional settlement with complicated terms that is expected to end the 40-year battle between them over manufacturing and installing certain equipment.

SQUARE D

(Continued from Page 1)

or feasible ways to settle a labor dispute. It should be emphasized that at no time was there any doubt in the minds of the UAW-CIO leadership, local or international, as to the course to be followed. We all agreed that it was our duty, both to our own members and the community, to see to it that no reversion to the jungle warfare of the 1930's takes place. "We sincerely believe that the intervention of the UAW-CIO membership helped speed the strike's end and that it also provided some measure of insurance against recurrence of this kind of fight."

"We believe the strike issues were legitimate, and we still do. We did not believe that this was a 'push-button' strike of the Communist Party and we still don't. For the Square D workers we wish all possible success."

The statement was signed by Russell Leach, 155; Ken Morris, 202; Carl Stellato, 600; Harry Southwell, 174; Syl Sumerack, 1,227, and Paul Silver, 351.

Leach, Stellato and others spoke at the ratification meeting.

Dave Mates, UE representative who handled the last stage and earlier negotiations received a big hand from the strikers, as did John Gofack, UE vice-president.

ATTENTION!

All who had tickets to the LABOR PRESS PICNIC and were unable to use them because of the weather are invited to spend the day at Camp Midvale this Sunday, October 3rd.

Your ticket will permit free entrance to the grounds and use of all facilities for the day.

—PICNIC COMMITTEE.

on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

(Continued from Page 1)

this year. Give him all the credit in the world. . . ."

Fat Freddy Fitzsimmons, the ex pitcher who is a carryover from the McGraw regimes, said "Pitching is what wins Series. You get pitching like we get, you don't need too much more."

Once again, and also so typically, the Giants got the "big play" in the field. Yesterday it was Willie Mays' remarkable catch. This day it was third baseman Hank Thompson with a dazzling diving scoop to his left of Avila's hot shot with Smith on in the 4th. It was the infield play of the series, and by the way, brother Thompson has been quite a factor so far—as he figured to be—with his fast, sure handed third basing verging on the spectacular, and a sharp single inserted right into the key moments of each ball game.

FANS WERE still streaming into the unseasonably hot ballpark when Al Smith hit Antonelli's first pitch high and far over the left field roof. Who would have thought as Westrum threw a new ball to the mound that that was going to be the last Indian to dent home plate! Thirteen of them were to be left on base as the loser outhit the winners 8 to 4 and added no less than six bases on ball!

The Indians had young Johnny on the hook in the first and let him off, for after two out Rosen and Wertz drew walks and Westlake cracked a clean single up the middle. But the limping Rosen pulled up at third and Antonelli got Strickland. He victimized the same batter in the third with two more on base.

The one run looked pretty big for four innings as Wynn mowed the Giants down 12 in a row. Things change in the 5th. Guess who started it? That man Mays, drawing a walk. The two run surge was typical again of the whole season, and if we seem to be overusing that idea, well, that's the way the Giants are. Willie starting it, a pinchhitter coming through, Leo making the decisive move when the moment ripens.

Thompson sent Willie flying around to 3rd with a rifeshot single to right, the Giants' first hit, and then Rhodes batted for Irvin once again. This time he was made to look mortal as Wynn quickly got two strikes on him, then he dropped a lazy one into the short reaches of center where nobody could get to it, and when the dust settled the score was tied, the Giants had runners on 2nd and 3rd, and the crowd was roaring for the incredible Dusty.

Reckon this pinch hitter and part-time outfielder will get a full Series share?

Antonelli's groundout put the Giants ahead, and Antonelli's left arm kept them there, with a nice margin provided in the 8th when that man Dusty, after looking foolish missing a slow pitch, cowtailed a fluttering knuckler for a long ride against the upper facade in right.

And with two out and two on in the 9th and that bad man Vic Wertz at bat, the Giants brought it to a typical—what, again—nerve racking finish with the count going to 3-2 and two fouls before Vic fied deep to left. But that Antonelli was pouring them over. . . .

"THEY WIN TWO in a row, we can win two in a row, why not?" challenged Avila later. Can be done. Was done last year in same circumstances, when the Dodgers went to their home park two down to the Yanks and tied

it up with two victories. (Never mind what happened then!).

Looking ahead, after Gomez and Garcia it figures to be Jim Hearn or Liddle against Bob Feller, then in the 5th game, Lemon against. . . .

But of course, there may never be a fifth game. As of now, and subject to sudden turnabout, this has a Giant look to it.

Heck, Leo hasn't even called on the fabulous Hoyt Wilhelm or Bobby Hofman yet.

FIRTS GAME ADDENDA—on that Mays' catch off Wertz. No, in calling it the greatest World Series catch I ever saw, I was not forgetting Gionfrido's catch on Joe DiMaggio in 1947. Though that was an outstanding, spectacular catch, this was a much harder one. Joe's poke was to the 415 foot mark, and Gionfrido, playing him respectfully deep to start, did not have the same distance to go back as Willie. He could and did turn twice and keep it in sight as he went.

Wertz' blast was directly over the center fielder's head, the hardest kind of ball to catch, and way over it, a 450 footer. The fielder can only look at the ball once and must make unerringly, at full speed, for the spot where he can meet it coming down. No running sideways or second turn to see where it is! Combined in such a catch are the qualities of exceptional judgement, reflexes, speed, timing and confidence, which make it a catch that no ordinary ball-player could just happen to make one day.

I think only Willie Mays or Joe DiMaggio could have caught the ball that Wertz hit.

Jeff School Registration Lag Reported

Officials of the Jefferson School of Social Science expressed "much concern" yesterday over the fact that only 250 students have registered thus far for fall term courses which begin next week.

David Goldway, executive secretary of the Jefferson School, said "advanced enrollment to date constitutes only one-tenth of our goal for the fall term. This is even below the 294 enrolled at this time last fall, and reflects a lagging tempo which must be stepped up if we are to achieve the necessary minimum of 2,500 students."

Goldway explained that last fall's enrollment was finally built up to 2,080; but he added that "we are much concerned this year because so many of our supporters, engaged in labor and election campaign activities, seem to underestimate the fact that building and defending the Jefferson School is also a decisive task in the fight for democracy and peace."

"The real test," he said, "will come when classes begin next week. It is objectively possible and absolutely necessary for us to get 2,500 enrollments in the more than 80 classes offered in our fall term program. But this can be done only if all friends of the School enter upon a truly intensive campaign for students during the next few days."

Fall term catalogs and class admission cards may be obtained all this week and before classes next week at the Jefferson School, 16 St. and Sixth Ave.—up to 9 p.m. Monday through Thursday, to 6 p.m. on Friday, and to 2 p.m. on Saturday.